

KOGAN, D.I.; KISELEV, A.I.; ZAKIROV-ZIYEV, A.

Introducing rock-breaking bits in hydraulic percussion
drilling. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl.
inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.3:15-17 Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

GRAP, L.E.; KOGAN, D.I.

Work conditions of rock disintegrator in drilling with hydraulic percussion drills. Trudy TSKB no.5:3-12 '62. (MIRA 18:7)

KOGAN, D. M.

AUTHORS: Volokitenkov, A.A., Kogan, D.M., and Maksimova, N.I. 132-1-8/15

TITLE: Method of Cementing Test Holes Under Difficult Drilling Conditions (Sposob tsementatsii razvedochnykh skvazhin dlya *velozhemykh* usloviy bureniya)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, ²⁴# 1, pp 46-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In some bore holes at the Belgorod district, the flushing liquid was completely absorbed by porous Carboniferous limestone layers. The usual methods of tamping with clay and cement did not plug the crevices. Thus the necessity arose to cement the porous zones by quick-hardening mixtures. As the conveying of quick setting concrete could not be done fast enough through one pipe, a proposal was advanced by Maksimovich, Maksimova and Yermakov, according to which two pipes transported a cement mixture and an agent for speeding up the hardening process to the place of cementing.

According to this method, a tamping device was lowered to the end of the drill stem; the cement mixture was pumped into the porous zone by the conventional manner. The author gives a description of the tamping device and its application. The process of hardening can thus be reduced from the original 48 - 72 to 12 hours.

The following mixture is used: (for 1.5 - 1.6 cu m) 1,400 kg of building cement of the brand "200", 300 kg of aluminum

Card 1/2

132-1-8/15

Method of Cementing Test Holes Under Difficult Drilling Conditions

cement of the brand "500", 600 liters of water. Waterglass (90 liters) was used as an agent for speeding up the setting process. Three bore holes were successfully treated by this method.

There is 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gosplan RSFSR VIMS [Petroleum Institute AS USSR (Institut
nefti AN SSR) *A.U. Sci Res Inst. Mineral Resources (for Kogan)*

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SULTANOV, S.G.; KOGAN, D.V.

System of allowances for plunger and cylinder assembly of
deep well pumps. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.6:26-27 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Oil well pumps)

KOGAN, DAVID V.

RUSTAMOV, Enver Mirair Ogly; AYRAPETOV, Georgiy Agalymovich; KOGAN, David
Vul'fovich; KOZLOV, V.S.; SHTYINGEL', A.S.

[Methods of control and measuring devices for testing the quality
of parts and joint connections of deep pumps] Metodika kontrolya
i sredstva izmereniia dlia proverki kachestva izgotovleniia
detalei i uslov glubinnykh nasosov. Baku, Azerbaidzhanakoe gos.
isd-vo neft.i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 31 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Pumping machinery--Testing)

RUSTAMOV, E.M.; KOGAN, D.V.; AYRAPETOV, G.A.

The PKV2 apparatus for checking the linearity of the axis of the liner aperture. Trudy AkNII DN no.6:99-108 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Oil well pumps)

MANUSADZHYANTS, Zh.; KOGAN, E.

For convenient and safe working. Avt.transp. 40 no.9:10-11
8 '62, (MIRA 15:9)
(Transportation, Automotive--Safety measures)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.; KOGAN, E.

Perfect organization and aesthetics in automotive transportation
units. Avt.transp. 42 no. 4:8-10 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KOGAN, E., MANUSADZHYANTS, Zh.

Accident analysis in automotive transportation units. Avt.
transp. 41 no.3:20-22. Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'noye transporta.

(Transportation, Automotive--Accidents)

KOGAN, Eduard Izrailovich; BARANOV, A.Ya., red.; GALAKTIONOVA,
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for a forge-shop worker] Pamiatka kuznetsu-
ressorshchiku. Moskva, Avtotsensizdat, 1963. 37 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

(Forging)

KOGAN, Eduard Israilevich; OSTASHINSKIY, Mikhail Davidovich;
~~ARLOV, Yury, 1941.~~

[Safety measures in automotive transportation units]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti v avtokhoziaistvakh. Moskva,
Transport, 1965. 91 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KOGAN, Eduard Izrailevich; BELOTSEKOVSKAYA, S.I., red.

[Safety engineering in carpentry and cabinet work] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri plotnichnykh i stoliarnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 45 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KLINKOVSHTEYN, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;; AKSENOV, V.A., inzh.;
SARKIS'YANTS, E.G., inzh.; SHUMOV, A.V., inzh.;
MANUSADZHYANTS, Zh.G., inzh.; TROSHINA, M.Ya., inzh.;
STETSYUK, L.S., inzh.; PARSHIN, M.A., inzh.; KARPINSKAYA,
I.M., inzh.; FAL'KEVICH, B.S., doktor tekhn. nauk;
ILARIONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLTEV, M.K., inzh.;
KOGAN, E.I., inzh.; CHIGARFO, G.T., inzh.; KONONOVA, V.S.,
red.

[Traffic safety and safety measures in automotive transportation] Bezopasnost' dvizheniya i tekhnika bezopasnosti na avtomobil'nom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 74 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. 2. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Fal'kevich). 3. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut imeni Molotova (for Ilarionov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Poltev).

VASILEVSKIY, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOGAN, E.L., inzh.; STOLBUN, M.I.,
inzh.

New electric apparatus for the control of an asynchronous drive
of hoisting equipment in mine construction. Shakht. stroi. 7
no.11:13-16 N°63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut Giproniselektroshakht.

CHERTKOV, M.A., inzh.; KOGAN, E.L., inzh.

Effect of resistance control technique in the rotor circuit of an asynchronous electric motor on the power characteristics of the start process. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:23-24 Ap-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

VASILEVSKIY, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; STOLBUN, M.I., inzh.; KOGAN, E.L., inzh.
STAROVEROV, A.V., inzh.

Control system for a mine hoisting machine with the use of
liquid rheostats. Shakh t. stroi. 8 no.9:17-19 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

Institut Giproniselektroshakht.

KOGAN, E. M.

"Changes in the Spleen After Removal of the Solar Plexus Ganglia."
Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 6 Dec
54. (VM, 24 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (11)

SG: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

KOGAN, N.M. (Moskva, Tsentral'nyy pereulek, d. 13, kv. 2)

Splenic changes following excision of ganglia of the solar plexus
[with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 36 no.1:48-51
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, saslužen-
nyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.K. Khrushchov) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, physiol.

eff. of solar plexus denervation on spleen (Rus))

(SPLEEN, physiol.

eff. of solar plexus denervation (Rus))

KOGAN, E.M. (Moskva, D-57, Chasovaya, 27/12, kv. 18)

Character of changes in the lungs following section of the vagus nerves. Arkh anat. gist. i embr. 38 no. 6:50-56 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.K. Khrushchev) Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(VAGUS NERVE—SURGERY) (LUNGS)

KOGAN, E.M.

Sources of sensory innervation of lungs. Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol.
65 no.3:152 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(LUNGS--INNERVATION)

uramin: an anion, histology. pathology

for 1 min a day followed by 7 days interval for a period of 8 weeks. Other animals were subjected to 10 g acceleration for 1 min 4 times a day with 30 min intervals. In the last series overloading consisted of 5 g for a period of 20 min. Mild symptoms of stasis were found in

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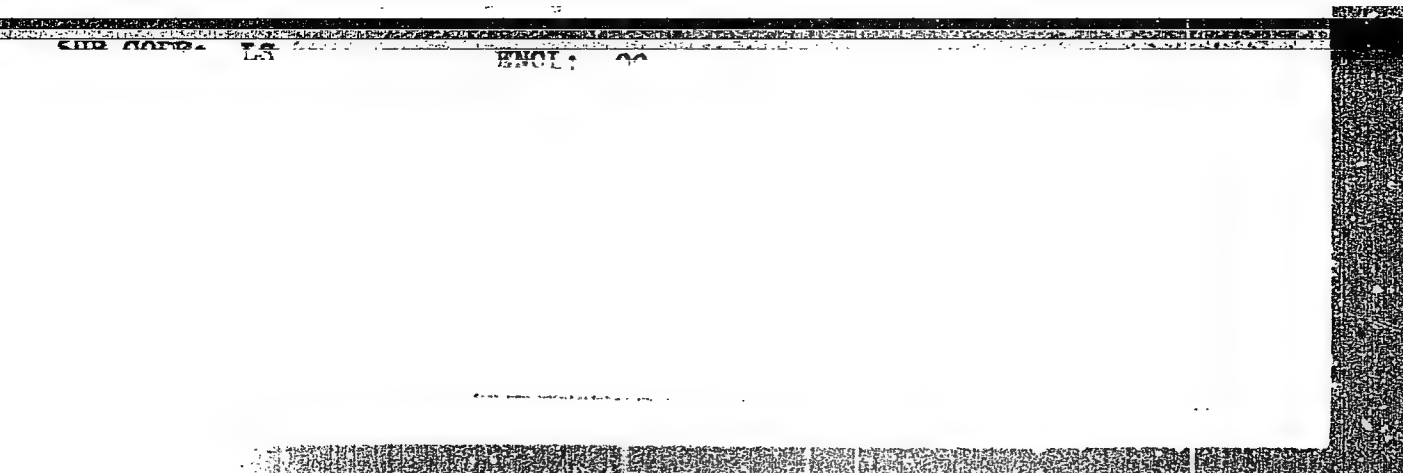
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610008-4"

KOGAN, E.M.; SMAZHNOVA, N.A.; KHOVANSKAYA, M.G.

Respiration, aerobic and anaerobic glycolysis in the intact
and denervated lung tissue of cats. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol.
nauki 17 no.10:65-73 O '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya i
kafedra gistologii 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. N.I.Pirogova, Moskva.

ACC NR: AP7011821

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/012/2219/2220

AUTHOR: Tikhonirova-Sidorova, N. S.; Ustyushanin, G. Ye.; Kogan, E. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Alcoholysis of uridine-2',3'-cyclophosphate with uridylic acid in the presence of pancreatic ribonuclease

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2219-2220

TOPIC TAGS: paper chromatography, organic phosphate, hydrolysis, ribonucleic acid

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: Alcoholysis of uridine-2',3'-cyclophosphate (I) was carried out in an 0.015 M phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.0) at 0°. The reaction mixture with a total volume of 1 ml. contained 17 mg. pancreatic ribonuclease, I in a concentration of 0.12 M, and uridylic acid in concentrations of 0.24-0.72 M. The reaction products were separated by paper chromatography. The reaction, as indicated by disappearance of I, was completed in 20 hrs. The yield of oligonucleotides in all experiments was ~10%. In the presence of a 6-fold excess of uridylic acid, uridylyl-(3',5')-uridine-3'(2')-phosphate formed predominantly. Although hydrolysis took place to a greater extent than alcoholysis, the reaction can be applied for

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.495.6+577.15

0932

0408

Card 2/2

DANILOV, S.N.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.;
YEFIMOVA, G.Ye.; KOGAN, E.M.

New data on the structure of xylitol dianhydride. Zhur.ob.
khim. 32 no. 2:656-657 P. '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.
(Xylitol)

USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.; IEFIMOVA, G.A.; KOGAN, E.M.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.;
DANILOV, S.M.

Cleavage of an anhydride ring in dianhydroxylitol and its
derivatives by hydrogen chloride in glacial acetic acid.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3617-3621 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Anhydrides) (Hydrochloric acid)

USTYUZHANIN, G.Ye.; KOGAN, E.M.; TIKHOMIROVA-SIDOROVA, N.S.; DANILOV, S.N.

New data on the structure of xylitol dianhydride. Zhur.ob.khim.
32 no.11:3622-3627 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Anhydrides)

L 3552-66 EWT(m)/EPR(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024398

UR/0286/65/009/015/0080/0080

AUTHORS: Danilov, S. N.; Ustyuzhanin, O. Ye.; Sidorova, N. S.; Kogan, E. M.;
Isakova, V. F.

TITLE: A method for obtaining epoxy resins. Class 39, No. 173405

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy, resin, alcohol, phenol

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining epoxy resins by condensing epichlorhydrin of a polyatomic alcohol with biatomic phenols applicable to the production of epoxy resins (for instance, resorcin or dian). The reaction is carried out in the presence of a base at a rising temperature, and solidification proceeds in the usual manner. To broaden the base of raw material by replacing the edible products with inedible ones, epichlorhydrin of xilitane-1,4-2,3-dianhydro-5-chlor-5-desoxyxylite is used as epichlorhydrin of a polyatomic alcohol.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

Card 1/2

L 3552-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024398

SUBMITTED: 10 Nov 63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: 00, *LC*

mlr
Card 2/2

KOGAN, Emmamiil Rafailovich [Kohan, E.R.], kand. ekon. nauk; FLYAGIN, Anatoliy Denisovich [Fliahin, A.D.], nauchnyy sotr.; ZADONTSEV, A.I., akademik, zasl. deyatel' nauki Ukrainskoy RSR, red.; LIVENSKAYA, O.I. [Livens'ka, O.I.], red.; GLUSHKO, G.I. [Hlushko, H.I.], tekhn. red.

[Increase of labor productivity and wages in corn growing]
Pidvyshchemnia produktyvnosti ta oplata pratsi na vyroshchuvanni kukurudzy. Dnipropetrovs'k, Dnipropetrovs'ke kryzhkove vyd-vo, 1961. 24 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy (for Flyagin). 2. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy (for Zadontsev).
(Ukraine—Corn (Maize)) (Ukraine—Agriculture—Labor productivity)

MARKUZON, V.D., prof.; Prinsipali uchastiye: Kogan, B.S.; LEVI, R.I.

Seventieth anniversary of the First Children's Tuberculosis (formerly Olginskaya) Hospital, 1887-1957. *Pediatrics* 37 no.8:19-24 Ag '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy vrach 1-y detskoy tuberkuleznoy (byvshey Ol'ginskoy) bol'nitsy (for Kogan). 2. Zaveduyushchiy podrostkovym otdeleniyem 1-y detskoy tuberkuleznoy (byvshey Ol'ginskoy) bol'nitsy (for Levi).
(HOSPITALS)

S/079/62/032/001/016/016
D204/D302

AUTHORS: Klebanetskiy, A.L., Yuzhelevskiy, Yu.A., Kogan, E.V.
and Kagan, Ye.G.

TITLE: The isomerism of 1,3,5-tris(3,3,3,-trifluoropropyl)-
1,3,5,trimethyl cyclotrisiloxane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 1, 1962, 323-324

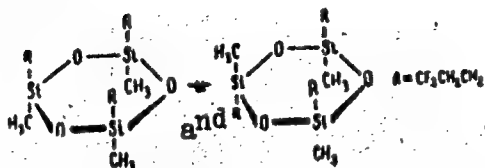
TEXT: A description is given of the hydrolysis products of 3,3,3
trifluoropropyl methyl dichlorosilane, at 190-210°C/18 mm Hg, in
the presence of 0.5 % KOH (as 50 % aq. solution). The distillate,
collected at 130° C/18 mm Hg, consisted of ~80 % of crystals (I)
of m.p. 35.2°C, b.p. 243° C/759 mm Hg, d_4^{40} 1.2309, n_D^{40} 1.3590 and

~ 20 % of a liquid (II) of m.p. -15.5°C, b.p. 239°C/759 mm Hg,
 d_4^{20} 1.2576 and n_D^{20} 1.3669. The molecular weights were practically
identical. Either compound rearranged to a mixture of I and II when
heated with KOH under the above conditions and it was, therefore,
concluded that I and II were stereoisomers:

Card 1/2

The isomerism of ...

S/079/62/032/001/016/016
D204/D302



Further work is now in progress to determine which of the 2 stereoisomers corresponds to which structure. There is 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: O.R. Pierce, G.W. Holbrook, O.K. Johannson, J.C. Saylor, and E.D. Brown, Ind. Eng. Ch., 52, 783, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka, imeni S.V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S.V. Lebedev)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

Card 2/2

BURSHTEYN, L.L.; YUZHELEVSKIY, Yu.A.; KOGAN, E.V.; KLEBANSKIY, A.L.

Structure of isomers of 1,3,4-tris (3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-1,
3,5-trimethylcyclotrisiloxane. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2789-
2790 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042083

~~S/0079/64/034/006/1780/1782~~

AUTHOR: Yuzhelevskiy, Yu. A.; Kogan, E. V.; Klabanskiy, A. L.; Larionova, O. N.

TITLE: 3,3,3 Trifluoropropylmethylcyclosilaxanes isomers

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, vol. 34, no. 6, 1964, 1780-1782

TOPIC TAGS: trimer, pentamer, stereoisomer, hydrolysate

ABSTRACT: The authors established that a trimer, obtained during the catalytic destruction of the hydrolysate 3,3,3-trifluoropropylmethylcyclosilaxane, is a mixture of two stereoisomers. During the catalytic destruction process, in a Claisen flask at 200° (4 mm), a distillate was obtained which was a cyclic 3,3,3-trifluoropropylmethylcyclosilaxanes mixture. The authors concluded that further investigation is necessary to clarify the structure of the compound.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Cord 1/1

YUZHELEVSKIY, Yu.A.; KOGAN, E.V.; KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; LARIONOVA, O.N.

Rearrangement of 3,3,3-trifluoropropylmethylsiloxanes in
acetone under the effect of basic catalysts. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no.8:2810 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

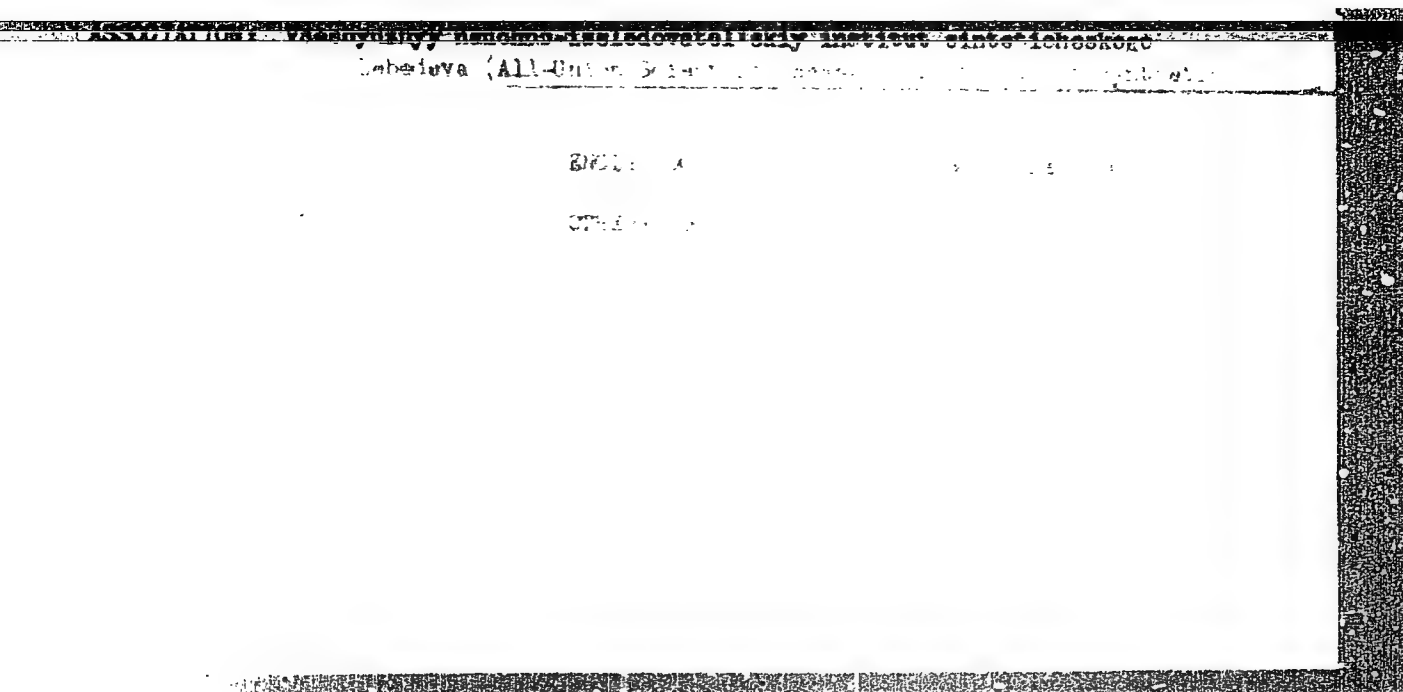
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva.

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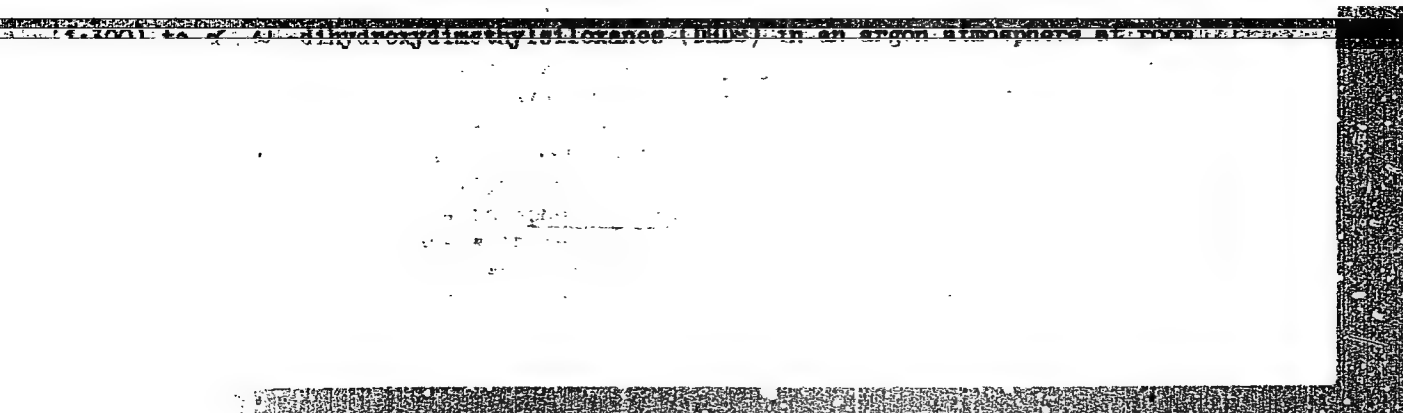
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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L 1581-66 E-1(m)/AUS(c)/ZNF(1)/I RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022597

NR/0190/65/007/009/1535/1538
678.01:54+678.84

AUTHORS: Lobkov, V. D.; Klabanskiy, A. L.; Kogan, E. V.

TITLE: Some reactions of polydimethylsiloxanediols, induced by boric acid

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1535-1538

TOPIC TAGS: siloxane, boric acid, polycondensation, silane

ABSTRACT: Detailed investigation of the conditions and the mechanism of polycondensation of low-molecular polydimethylsiloxanediols (I) (affected by boric acid) is described. It was shown by means of infrared spectra that this reaction takes place at room temperature, contrary to the observations by M. Wick (Kunststoffe, 50, 51, 1960), who reported that higher temperatures are required.

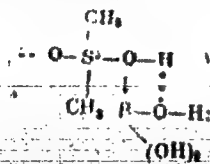
Presence of the absorption at 1340 cm^{-1} , which corresponds to B-O-Si vibrations, suggests formation of an activated coordination complex between silanol groups and boric acid. This complex, generally unstable hydrolytically, is converted by exposure to the air to an extremely stable and insoluble polymer containing formaldehyde and peroxides. It was found that the latter are formed by air oxidation of the methyl groups surrounding silicon. Since these reactions do not occur in

Card 1/2

L 1581-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022597

the absence of boric acid or the presence of such electron donors as formalde, tributylamine, or tributylphosphate, the following mechanism for the polycondensation of I is suggested: a) formation of a coordinate bond between the electrophilic boron atom and silanol oxygen, accompanied by a hydrogen bonding, represented by a scheme:



b) in this activated complex, the bond $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_3$ is weakened due to the electronic shift from the Si atom, permitting the penetration of oxygen and formation of $\text{Si}-\text{OOCH}_3$. This, in turn, is easily cleaved, with evolution of formaldehyde and

formation of silanol groups. The infrared spectra of water were determined by Yu. A. L'vov. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 12 Oct 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

1.234-16 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k) RM
 44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55
 SOURCE CODE. UR/0080/65/038/012/2862/2865
 Author: Yuzhelevskiy, Yu. A.; Ganitskiy, A. B.; Kogan, E. V.; Klebanskiy, A. L. 65
 Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Imeni S. V.
 Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Sinteticheskogo Kauchuka)
 of studying the polymerization kinetics of (3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-
 methylcyclsiloxanes using ultrasonics 1
 SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 12, 1965, 2862-2865
 TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonics, polymerization, silicone,
 polysiloxane
 ABSTRACT: A pulsed ultrasonic device has been constructed for studying the polymer-
 ization kinetics of (3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)methylcyclsiloxanes in the 0 to 200C
 reaction temperature range using small samples. The device employs a vibrator of
 lead zirconate titanate whose Curie point (~250C) is high enough to allow operation
 in this temperature range. The special reaction vessel used is diagramed in the
 original article. Reaction temperature—ultrasonic propagation velocity calibration
 curves were plotted for the trimer, tetramer, pentamer, a 60,000 mol wt polymer, and
 various-concentration solutions of a rubber-like 950,000 mol wt polymer. These cal-
 ibration curves make it possible to determine monomer conversion in the course of the
 reaction from ultrasonic propagation velocity measurements, with an accuracy of with-
 in ± 2-3%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 1 m [SM]
 UDC: 541.64:678.7+534.321.9

L 1123 46

ACC NR: AP6002223

SUB CODE: 13 07 SUBM DATE: 12Feb64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRFSS:

Card 2/2

KOGAN, E.V.; MOZHAYEV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, N.I.

Ultrasonic instrument for analysing a reaction medium. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 34 no.3:541-547 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza i
sinteticheskikh kauchukov Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta imeni Lensoveda.

(Ultrasonic waves)

KOGAN, E.V.; SMIRNOV, N.I.

Polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane in the presence of sulfuric acid under the effect of ultrasonic vibration. Zhur.-prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1382-1385 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Silicon organic compounds) (Polymerization)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

15.8000 (2209 only)

39075
S/080/62/035/006/013/013
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kogan, E. V. and Smirnov, N. I.

TITLE: Polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane in the presence of sulphuric acid under the influence of ultrasound

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962, 4382-4385

TEXT: The above was studied in view of the current interest in the influence of ultrasonics in promoting polymerization. Construction of the vibrator and the associated circuit of the ultrasonic generator (18 - 45 kc/s), with a maximum power output of 1.5 kw, is described and illustrated. It was found that, at 20°C, increasing the power of ultrasound to 2.9 - 10 w/cm² increased the rate of polymerization, the degree of conversion reaching 90% after 1 - 2.5 hours, in the presence of a 1% addition of 98.6% H₂SO₄. The corresponding frequency of ultrasound was 22 kc/s. Mechanical stirring

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

... was in the presence of promoters was investigated by the conventional
viscosimetric method and by an ultrasonic technique. It was found in earlier paper
by B. V. Kozan, N. I. Smirnov, and A. P. Moshayev (2). ...
... solutions. It was found that, potassium permanganate, or potassium

... resulted within a 0-5 hour interval in a maximum polymerization level (up
... of the original [M]₀. Addition of ...

1. KOGAN, F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery
7. Electrical signal device to register brine concentration in a brine system. Mias.ind.
SSSR 23 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

KOGAN, F.A., kand. med. nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Studies on the causes of recurrences of skin diseases and their prevention. Voen. med. zhur. no.4:54-58 Ap '59. (NIRA 12:8)

(SKIN DISEASES,

recur. causes & prev. (Rus))

L 40351-66 EWT(m)/T/ENP(w)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DJ/JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6019845

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0418/66/001/0014/0015

AUTHOR: Kogan, F. B. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Artificial aging of D16 alloy parts

SOURCE: Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 1, 1966, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: metal aging, thermal aging, aluminum base alloy, mechanical property, yield stress, tensile strength, *VEHICLE COMPONENT*/ D16 Duralumin alloy

ABSTRACT: The author describes an artificial method for aging D16 Duralumin. The advantages of aging Duralumin artificially are reduction in aging time and increased strength, hardness and corrosion resistance. The Lugansk Locomotive Plant has been artificially aging parts made of D16 Duralumin since 1964. By adopting this process they have been able to turn out completed items 3 to 4 days before the set date. Artificial aging tests are carried out at 70-280°C. Optimum aging conditions are established. A temperature range of 230±10°C is used for aging sheets 2 mm thick for 5-7 minutes and sheets 3 mm thick for 7-10 minutes. Freshly quenched parts are placed in an electric furnace with forced air circulation. The furnace is heated to 230°C and the temperature is then reduced to 160°C. When the parts are taken out of the furnace their temperatures should be 200±10°C. In order to ensure uniform heating of parts, the furnace is shut off for the final 2-3 minutes of heating. The mechanical

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.193.91

L 40351-66

ACC NR: AP6019845

properties of products made by artificial aging at $230 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$ are as good as those of articles produced by natural aging. Artificial aging does not present any complexity in its application to industrial processes. In using artificial aging, overheating has to be avoided or it may result in overaging which reduces the yield point and tensile strength. Accelerated artificial aging may also be accomplished by maintaining a large temperature differential, e. g. $200 \pm 30^\circ\text{C}$. Data on sheet thickness and heating time are given for this heat range. The aging conditions presently being used at the Lugansk Locomotive Plant are $120-130^\circ$ for 10-30 minutes, resulting in articles comparable to those produced by natural aging. Extreme hardness can be achieved by two-stage and multi-stage aging. Examples are given. Aging conditions may be established for parts required to function at high temperatures by choosing aging temperatures identical to operating temperatures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KOVARSKIY, A.Ye., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOGAN, F.D.,
starshiy spetsialist

Role of cotyledons in interspecific and intergeneric vegetative
hybridisation of pulse crops. Trudy Kish. sel'khoz. inst. 3:141-162
'55. (MIRA 11:7)

(Legumes) (Grafting)

KOGAN, F.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experiment in vegetative hybridization of soybeans in Moldavia.

Trudy Kish. Sel'khoz. inst. 3:163-194 '55.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Soybean breeding) (Grafting)

KOGAN, F. D. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Vegetative hybridization of the soybean."
Odessa, 1959. 22 pp with ^{drawings} ~~diagrams~~ (Min of Higher and Specialized Secondary
Education UkSSR. Odessa State Univ in I. I. Mechnikov), 150 copies (KL, 50-59, B5)

-16-

KATSNEL'SON, L.B.; KOGAN, F.I.

Photometric indicator of operating conditions for the
EP8-66 electric motor. Priborostroyenie no.5131 My '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

41139
8/120/62/000/005/020/036
E192/E382

7,6000

AUTHORS: Katsnel'son, L.B., Kogan, F.I. and Shorin, Ye.L.

TITLE: An instrument for measuring the voltage at a given point of a periodic waveform

PERIODICAL: Priboiy i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1962, 125 - 128

TEXT: The instantaneous values of the waveform can be measured by means of the instrument without introducing any distortion in the measurement circuit. The waveform can be plotted point by point by changing the instant of measurement. The measurement is based on a probe pulse which is added to the measured voltage u_c at a given point (see Fig. 1). The probe pulse is rectangular and has a constant amplitude U_K . Its duration is very short in comparison with the period of the measured signal. The pulse-plus-signal is limited at a fixed level U_{lim} which is higher than the maximum amplitude of the measured waveform. The amplitude of a probe pulse is chosen

Card 1/3

S/120/62/000/005/020/036

E192/E382

An instrument for measuring

in such a way that its top exceeds U_{lim} by an amount ΔU .
 The limited pulse-plus-signal is equal to $u_c + \Delta U$ and this
 is measured by a pulse voltmeter. The voltage ΔU is balanced
 at the output of the circuit by a DC voltage U_0 so that the
 indicating device at the output reads a true value u_c at a
 given point. The instrument consists of two basic units: the
 measurement system and the control system. The measurement
 system contains an input circuit, a mixer, a limiter and a
 pulse voltmeter. The measured waveform is applied to the input
 circuit which determines the operating conditions of the system
 depending on the amplitude and the polarity of the signal. The
 control system of the instrument is triggered directly by the
 measured signal. This is done by converting the waveform into
 a positive rectangular pulse by means of a high-gain amplifier.
 The instrument can measure voltages not exceeding 100 V and not
 lower than 100 mV. The frequency bandwidth of the system is
 0 to 10^6 c.p.s., the maximum repetition frequency for the
 Card 2/3

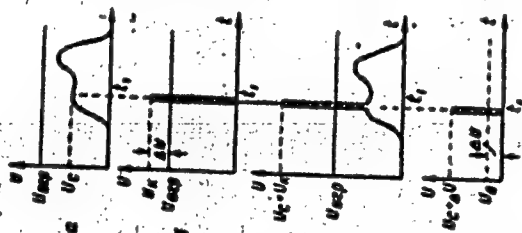
An instrument for measuring

S/120/62/000/005/020/036
E192/E382

measured signal being 60 kc/s. The accuracy of measurement at steep slopes of the measured signal is primarily dependent on the duration of the probe pulse; this can be varied from 0.2 - 10 μ s. the instrument is linear and stable in operation and measurements are reproducible to within 0.5%. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy optiko-mekhanicheskiy zavod
(State Optico-mechanical Works)
SUBMITTED: December 8, 1961

Fig. 1:



Card 3/3

KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANGVA, Z.I.

Electrolytic reduction of tin in the presence of tungsten. Zhur.
anal. khim, 20 no.3:329-334 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Electrolytic separation of indium on a solid cathode for
analytical purposes. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1:79-83
'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Use of a spectrograph for determining indium and germanium
impurities in tin. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.4:395-398 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOGAN, Y.I., insh.

Controlling the fit of glass stoppers. Masl.-shir.prom. 24
no.11:41-42 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Bottles--Testing)

(Luminescent substances)

RABINER, N.Ya.; KUNYANSKIY, N.A.; KOGAN, F.I.

Automatic controller of the water cushion level in a steam-heated
deep-fat fryer. Koss. 1 ev. prem. 14 no. 18-20 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

KOGAN, P.I.

Synchronized photoelectron counter of cans entering the sterilizer.
Kons. i ev. prem. 14 no.3:16-17 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Counting devices)

(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

KOGAN, P.I.

Calculation of pressure in a glass bottle during pasteurization of
juice saturated carbon dioxide. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.8:9-10 Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promy-
shlennosti.

(Fruit juices)

(Carbon dioxide)

FLAUMENBAUM, B.L.; KAZANDZHIY, M.Yu.; MOGAN, F.I.

Oscillographic investigation of the parameters of electric plasmolysis
of fruits and berries. *Izv.vyk.uohib.sav.*; *pushch. tekhn.* no.6:79-84
'61, (MIRA 15:2)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii konservirovaniya.
(Fruit)(Berries)(Plasma oscillations)

KAGAN, I.S.; KOGAN, P.I.; TUMILOVICH, Yu.N.

Thermal regime of the performance of an autoclave. Kons. i ov. prom.
16 no.3:13-15 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Autoclaves)

KOGAN, F.I.

Variation of the conditions of pressure in the autoclave during the sterilization of canned food in glass containers. Kons. i ov. prom. 17 no.8:18-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.

KOGAN, F.I.; POPOVICH, A.I.

Application of the statistical analysis in selecting the pressure gauge for the "APRS-1" sterilization regulators. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:126-131 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti i Proyektno-konstruktorakiy institut avtomatizatsii pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Mathematical statistics)
(Sterilization--Equipment and supplies)

FLAUMENBAUM, B.L.; KOGAN, F.I.

Effect of the method of canned food cooling on the sterilizing action of the process. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3: 88-91 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii konservirovaniya.
(Food, Canned--Sterilization)

KOGAN, F.I.

Calculating the pressure in glass containers during high-temperature sterilization. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishoh.tekh. no.5:126-129 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti, laboratoriya apparatury i avtomatizatsii.

POPOVICH, A.I.; KOGAN, F.I.

Make a more efficient use of the capacity of tin containers. Kons.1 ov.
prom. 18 no.4:21-24 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorakiy institut avtomatizatsii pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Popovich).
 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti (for Kogan).
- (Tin cans)

KOGAN, F.I.

Covering the containers during their filling with the hot product. Kons.i ov.prom. 18 no.5:20-22 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.

(Canning and preserving)

KOGAN, F.I.

Staged high-temperature heating of canned food in glass containers. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no. 12:10-14 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.

LIMAR', T.F.; UVAROVA, K.A.; BULACHEVA, A.F.; SGYVUEM, A.S.; BEDNOVA, I.N.; MAKOVSKAYA, E.B.; SOLOMEINA, G.I.; DOLMATOV, Yu.D.; BOBYPENKO, Yu. Ya.; KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.; FOKIN, A.V.; KOMAROV, V.A.; SOROCHKIN, I.N.; DAVIDOVA, S.M.; RAVDEL', A.A.; GORELIK, G.N.; DAUKSPAS, V.K. [Dauksas, V.]; PIKUNAYTE, L.A. [Pikunaitė, L.]; SHARIPOV, A.Kh.; SHABALIN, I.I.; STEPNOVA, G.M.; SHMIDT, Ye.V.; DUBOV, S.S.; STRUKOV, O.G.

Scientific research papers of the members of the All-Union Mendeleev Chemical Society (brief information). Zhur. VHKO 10 no.3:350-360 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Donetskii filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (for Limar', Uvarova, Bulacheva). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskii institut (for Shubin, Bednova, Makovskaya, Solomeina). 3. Chelyabinskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta mineral'nykh pigmentov (Dolmatov, Bobyrenko). 4. Rostovskiy-na-Donu universitet (for Kogan, Kovalenko, Ivanova). 5. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta i Institut mineral'nykh pigmentov (for Ravdel', Gorelik). 6. Vil'nyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kapsukas (for Dauksas, Pikunayte). Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv (for Shariipov, Shabalin). 8. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova (for Stepnova, Shmidt).

L 22260-66

ACC NR: AR6005174

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/A018/A018

AUTHORS: Katanel'son, L. B.; Kogan, F. I.

48
8

TITLE: High-speed four-channel spectrometer DFS-33

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9A147

10 24

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spekroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 623-634

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, high temperature plasma, spectral line, optic spectrum, ir spectrum, continuous spectrum/DFS-33 spectrometer

TRANSLATION: A photoelectric spectrometer (DFS-33) has been developed for the study of high-temperature plasma. The instrument serves to measure the intensity of four spectral lines, bands, and sections of a continuous spectrum in the 4000 - 11,000 A region. The measurements can be carried out either with single flashes, with time resolution from 10^{-6} to 1 sec, or using ordinary ac or dc light sources with and without time resolution. The instrument has a control system for the position of the output slit relative to the spectral line.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 net

L 46749-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AR6001119

SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/65/000/002/0120/0120

AUTHORS: Katsnel'son, L. B.; Kogan, F. I.

TITLE: High-speed four-cell spectrometer DFS-33 ¹⁰ 60 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9.32.851

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 623-634

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, IR spectrometer, high temperature plasma / DFS-33 spectrometer

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric spectrometer DFS-33 was developed to study high temperature plasma. The device serves to measure the intensity of four spectral lines, bands, and portions of the continuous spectrum in the range 4000—11 000 Å. Measurements can be made with single flashes with time resolution of 10^{-6} to 1 sec and with the ordinary dc and ac light sources with and without time resolution. The device has a control system for positioning the exit slit relative to a spectral line. Illustrated. (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: '20

Card 1/1 MJ

UDC: 389.535.853.225

AUTHOR: Kogan, F. L., Engineer

SOV/91-59-2-12/33

TITLE: Some Remarks by a Wiring Mechanic
(Nekotoryye zamechaniya naladchika)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, ⁷Nr 2, pp 17 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Enumerating a number of errors committed in the wiring of secondary commutations in the execution of LOtep and MOtep projects for the Heat and Power Plant in Novosibirsk, the author imputes the errors mainly to the established practice of furnishing but one wiring scheme for use in a series of different sets of wiring of similar type. He suggests furnishing separated wiring schemes for every separate assembly set. In a footnote the editor expresses his disagreement with the suggestion. The author also recommends the replacement of the control switches of UP type (being switched off by upward motion) by control switches switched-off downward. There are two diagrams.

Card 1/1

KOGAN, F.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Comparative hygienic rating of asbestos and serpentine dust;
experiment on animals. Report no.2. Sbor. rab. po sil. no.1:
154-159 '56. (MLHA 10:2)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profpatologii.
(ASBESTOS) (SERPENTINE) (DUST--ANALYSIS)

VERCHINKIN, V.P.; KOGAN, F.M.; KALAKUTSKIY, V.A., red.; SUKHOVTSEVA, M.D.,
tekhn.red.

[New formulas of numerical quadratures] Novye formuly chislennykh
kvadratur. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1949. 71 p.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Numerical calculations)
(Curves--Rectification and quadrature)

KHDEL'NITSKAYA, I.L.; KOGAN, F.M.

Reaction of formation and hydrolysis of salts of thiol-*p*-toluenesulfonic
acid. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 25, 1004-8 '52. (MLRA 5:10)
(CA 47 no.19:9932 '53)

KHMELE'NITSKAYA, I.L.; KOOAN, F.M.

Hydrolysis of salts of thiol- β -toluenesulfonic acid and formation of polysulfides and thiosulfate. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 25, 1072-81 '52.
(CA 47 no.19:9932 '53) (MLRA 5:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610008-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610008-4"

KOGAN, F.M.

USSR/Safety Engineering - Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation.

L.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 7030

Author : Glushkov, L.A., Kogan, F.M., Vasilevskaya, G.A.

Inst :

Title : Effectiveness of Electric Filters for Purification of Air from Asbestos Dust.

Orig Pub : Sb. Vopr. gigiyeny truda, professional'noy patologii i toksikologii v prom-sti Sverdl. obl., Sverdlovsk, 1955, 73-79

Abstract : Description of the conditions, procedure and results of summer and winter tests of an experimental electric filter of industrial design for the removal of asbestos dust from air used in the recovery of asbestos fiber and the air of the suction draft system. The electric filter, is a dipolar plate filter with horizontal gas flow and rod-shaped precipitation electrodes, was operated as second stage (after the dust-settling chambers),

Card 1/2

USSR/Safety Engineering - Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation.

L.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 7030

or third stage dust removal unit (after the settling chambers and a twine filter). With an initial dust concentration, at the ingress to the electric filter, of 0.8-2.4 g/m³ and air velocity, within the active zone, of 1.5 m/second, the degree of air purification in the electric filter was of 94-98%, and residual dust content of the air, prior to discharge to the atmosphere, of 20-100 mg/m³.

Card 2/2

KOGAN, F.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ANASHKINA, N.P., kandidat
khimicheskikh nauk.

Comparative hygienic rating of asbestos and serpentine dust.
Report no.1. Sbor. rab. po sil. no.1:143-153 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profpatologii.
(ASBESTOS) (SERPENTINE) (DUST--ANALYSIS)

KOGAN, P.M.

Sanitary work conditions in the production of asbestos friction materials made with a rubber binding agent. Kauch. i res. 21 no.12:29-33 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'noy patologii.
(Industrial hygiene)

KOGAN, F.N.

Dependence of the rate of growth and ripening of spring wheat
on agrometeorological conditions of the spring period. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.1:39-43 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Submitted July 22, 1965.

PARIYSKAYA, L.V.; KOGAN, P.M.; KALACHEVA, A.P.; CHEREDNICHENKO, G.S.;
Prinimali uchastiye: PASHINA, V.I.; KOROBKOVA, T.M.; BURYA-
KOVA, G.I.; AGASHKINA, N.S.; AMOKHINA, G.M.; ANUROVA, V.Ya.;
BOBINA, M.L.; YERMAKOVA, Z.P.; YEFREMOV, Yu.A.; POLUTSKAYA,
L.G.; SHISHKINA, V.O.; LAPTIYEV, P.P., otv.red.; ROGOVSKAYA,
Ye.G., red.; SHERONIN, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Chita Province] Agroklmati-
cheskii spravochnik po Chitinskoj oblasti. Leningrad, Gidro-
meteor.izd-vo, 1959. 131 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chita. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Starshiy
inzhener-agrometeorolog Chitinskoj gidrometeorologicheskoy
observatorii (for Pariyskaya). 3. Chitinskaya gidrometeorologi-
cheskaya observatoriya (for Kogan, Kalacheva, Cherednichenko).
(Chita Province—Crops and climate)

PARIYSKAYA, L.V., otv.red.; KOGAN, F.H., otv.red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G.,
red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for Buryat-Mongolia] Agroklimaticheski
spravochnik po Buriatskoi ASSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,
1960. 189 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorolo-
gicheskoy slushby. Zabaykal'skoye upravleniye.
(Buryat-Mongolia--Crops and climate)

BELEVTSSEV, Tikhon Nikolayevich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, kand.
tekhn. nauk; KOGAN, F.Ya., otv. red.; GRINER, H.S., red. izd-va;
SHKIYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Profitable mine work] Rentabel'naya rabota shakht. Moskva, Gos-
gortekhnizdat, 1962. 76 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

VOLZHENSKIY, A., prof., laureat Leninskoy premii; KOGAN, G., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Gypsum is the associate of cement. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.9:27-29
S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Volzhenskiy). (Gypsum)

KOGAN, G. A.

Kogan, G. A. "Rheumatic fever," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. n/d gos. med. in-t),
Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 67-73

SO: U-2888, Letopis zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOGAN, G.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk; TSUKANOV, Yu.S.,

[Gypsum-cement-puzzuolanic binding materials and concretes
on their base] Gipsotsementnoputstsolanov viazhushchie
veshchestva i betony na ikh osnove. Riazan', Riazanskaia
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